

**Table 1. Prevalence of depression and anxiety in patients and parent caregivers across chronic conditions**

Journal (Authors)	Population	Sample Size	Measures	Depression Rate	Anxiety Rate	Location	Review	Matched Healthy	Notes
<b>Psychological Medicine (Goodwin et al., 2004)<sup>1</sup></b>	Asthma Children & Teens	N= 183, 16-18 years	CIDI (Composite International Diagnostic Interview)	33.90%	23.00%	New Zealand	No	Yes	
<b>Journal of Asthma (Goodwin et al., 2005)<sup>2</sup></b>	Asthma Children & Teens	N= 74 5-11 years	DISC Predictive Scales	2.70%	4.10%	New York	No	No	
<b>Adolescent Health (Katon et al., 2007)<sup>3</sup></b>	Asthma Children & Teens	N= 781 11-17 years	DISC, ASI	7.2% vs. 4.0%	2.20%	Washington State	No	Yes, controls	
<b>General Hospital Psychiatry (Richardson et al., 2008)<sup>4</sup></b>	Asthma Children & Teens	N= 767 11-14 years	Interview, DISC, PCDS	2.5% met criteria for a depressive disorder alone	8.9% met criteria for an anxiety disorder alone	Washington State	No	Yes for health care costs	16.2% of youth with asthma met DSMIV criteria for >1 anxiety or depressive disorders in the last 12 months and 4.8% met criteria for both an anxiety and a depressive disorder

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<b>European Journal of Cancer (Allen et al., 1997)<sup>5</sup></b>	Cancer Children & Teens	N= 42 12-20 years vs N= 173 controls	BDI, STAI	38% vs 29%	9% vs. 15%	U.K.	No	Yes	
<b>Acta Pñdiatr (Von Essen et al., 2000)<sup>6</sup></b>	Cancer Children & Teens	N= 51 8-18 years	CDI, RCMAS	14%	N/A	Sweden	No	Yes	Children and adolescents on treatment did not differ from their healthy Swedish peers
<b>J Pediatr Hematol Oncol (Hedstrom et al., 2005)<sup>7</sup></b>	Cancer Children & Teens	N= 56 13-19 years	HADS, Interview, SF-36	21%	12%	Sweden	No	No	
<b>International Council of Nurses (Matziou et al., 2008)<sup>8</sup></b>	Cancer Children & Teens	N= 80 cancer 6-17 years N= 84 control	CDI	7.5% vs. 11.9%	N/A	Greece	No	Yes	
<b>J Pediatr Hematol Oncol (Kersun et al., 2009)<sup>9</sup></b>	Cancer Children & Teens	N=41 12-18 years	BYI (Beck Youth Inventory)	17.10%	21.9	US	No	No	
<b>Pediatric Blood &amp; Cancer (Deyell et al., 2013)<sup>10</sup></b>	Cancer Children, Adolescents, Young Adults	N= 2,389 Mean age= 28.8	Anti-depressant Prescription	21.6%	NA	British Colombia	No	Yes	

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<b>Journal of Advanced Nursing (Wu et al., 2013)<sup>11</sup></b>	Cancer, Adolescents	N= 131 Mean age+ 14.7	RCMAS	NA	11.5%	Taiwan	No	No	
<b>Cancer (Myers et al., 2013)<sup>12</sup></b>	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Children	N= 159 Mean age= 4.9	BASC-2 PRS	5 % 1 month post-diagnosis 6.4% % 6 months post-diagnosis 6.8% % 12 months post-diagnosis	10.4% 1 month post-diagnosis 8.7% 6 months post-diagnosis 4.5% 12 months post-diagnosis	United States	No	Yes	
<b>Children's Healthcare (Key et al., 2001)<sup>13</sup></b>	Chronic Illness Children & Teens	N= 125 13-18 years	BDI	Total 13.4% CF= 7.1% vs. 5%	N/A	US	No	Yes	NO differences, low power
<b>Psychosomatic Research (Grey et al., 2002)<sup>14</sup></b>	Diabetes Children & Teens			20% vs. 7%	N/A	US	Yes	Yes	
<b>Pediatrics (Lawrence et al., 2006)<sup>15</sup></b>	Diabetes Children & Teens	N= 2,672 10-21 years	CES-D	22%	N/A	US	No	Yes	

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<b>Diabetes Care (Hood et al., 2006)<sup>16</sup></b>	Diabetes Children & Teens	N= 145 10-18 years	CDI, Family Conflict Scale, Diabetes Family Responsibility Questionnaire , Blood Glucose Monitoring Comm. Ques.	15.20%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Pediatric Diabetes (Colton et al., 2013)<sup>17</sup></b>	Diabetes Children & Teens  (Girls)	N=98, 9-14 year at baseline, 14- 18 5 yr later	K-SADS interview	30% (at year 5, longitudinal design)	N/A	U.S.	No	No	
<b>Clinical Pediatrics (Bernstein et al., 2013)<sup>18</sup></b>	Children and young adults	N=150, M=17	BDI, SCARED	11.3%	21.3%	U.S.	No	No	
<b>Current Diabetes Reports (Pinhas-Hamiel et al., 2013)<sup>19</sup></b>	Diabetes Children older than 10	N/A	N/A	18% vs 5% in boys,  20% vs 9% in girls	N/A	U.S.	Yes	Yes	

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<b>Journal of Child Neurology (Banihani et al., 2015)<sup>20</sup></b>	Duchenne muscular dystrophy Children & Teens (Boys)	N=59	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders criteria	N/A	27%	US	No	No	
<b>Child Neurology (Oguz et al., 2002)<sup>21</sup></b>	Epilepsy Children & Teens	N= 35 7-18 Years N= 35 controls 7-18 years	STAI, CDI	28% vs. 8%	N/A	Turkey	No	Yes	
<b>Epilepsy &amp; Behavior (Baki et al., 2004)<sup>22</sup></b>	Epilepsy Children & Teens	N= 35 w/ Epilepsy 7-19 Years N= 35 controls 8-17 years	CDI, STAI, BDI, STAI	12% vs. 9%	51-49%	Turkey	No	Yes	
<b>Epilepsia (Caplan et al., 2005)<sup>23</sup></b>	Epilepsy Children & Teens	N= 171 5-16 years	K-SADS, CDI	33% affective and anxiety vs 6%	Combined	US	No	Controls	
<b>Seizure (Reilly et al., 2011)<sup>24</sup></b>	Epilepsy Children & Teens			12-14%	N/A	USA/UK	Yes	No	

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<b>Psychological Medicine (Goodwin et al., 2004)<sup>1</sup></b>	Asthma Adults	N= 203 18-21 years	CIDI	31.00%	19.20%	New Zealand	No	Yes	
<b>PLOS ONE (Liu et al., 2014)<sup>25</sup></b>	Asthma Adults	N= 261, 18-79 years	SAS (Self Rating Anxiety Scale), SDS (Self Rating Depression Scale)	13.41%	11.88%	China	No	No	
<b>Cancer (Kugaya et al., 2000)<sup>26</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N=107 Mean age = 61	HADS	15.9% with history of MDD; 3.7% with current MDD	13.1% (4.7% anxiety only + 8.4% anxiety and depressed mood)	Japan	No	No	
<b>Psychosomatics (Brintzenhofe-Szoc et al., 2009)<sup>27</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 8,175 Mean age= 54	BSI	18.30%	24.00%	US (JHU)	No	No	
<b>Affective Disorders (Linden et al., 2012)<sup>28</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 10,153 Mean age= 59	PSSCAN	12.90%	19%	Canada	No	No	

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<b>The Lancet Oncology</b> <b>(Mitchell et al., 2013)<sup>29</sup></b>	Cancer Survivors Adults	N= 51, 381 with depression N= 48, 964 with anxiety Mean age range= 50-73.9	CES-D, HADS-D, HADS-A, CIDI, DSM-IV diagnosis, ICD-9-CM diagnosis, consultation, prescription,	RR of depression in cancer survivors vs. controls: <b>CES-D: 1.86 (p&lt;.05)</b> HADS: 0.93 (p=0.56) Overall prevalence (both measures): 11.6% in cancer survivors to 10.2% in health controls (RR=1.11, p=0.17)	17.9% in cancer survivors vs. 13.9% in controls (RR=1.27, p<.01)	International	Yes	Yes	
<b>Psycho- Oncology</b> <b>(Carlson et al., 2011)<sup>30</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 877 Mean age=62.3	PSSCAN	10.7%	25.9%	Canada	No	No	
<b>Support Care Cancer</b> <b>(Hong &amp; Tian, 2013)<sup>31</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 1,217 Mean age= 51.24	HADS	66.72%	6.49%	China	No	No	
<b>Journal of Clinical Oncology</b> <b>(Boyes et al., 2013)<sup>32</sup></b>	Cancer Survivors Adults	N= 1,154 Ages 18-80	HADS	13% (6mo and 12mo post-dx)	22% (6mo post-dx)/21% (12mo post-dx)	Australia	No	No	

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<b>Annals of Oncology</b> <b>(Walker et al., 2013)<sup>33</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 100-3938 Ages 18 and older	DSM-IV/ICD criteria based on clinical interview	4-11%	NA	International	Yes	No	
<b>Psycho-Oncology</b> <b>(Stafford et al., 2013)<sup>34</sup></b>	Breast and Gynaecologic Cancer Adults	N= 167 Ages 18 and older	CES-D, HADS-A	7.5	23.4	Australia	No	No	
<b>Psycho-Oncology</b> <b>(Krebber et al., 2014)<sup>35</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 238 cohorts Age not included	HADS-D, CES-D, Diagnostic Interviews based on DSM-III(-R)/ICD-10	8-24%	NA	International	Yes	No	
<b>Psycho-Oncology</b> <b>(Singer et al., 2013)<sup>36</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 502 Mean age= 57.63	SCID	7.6%	8.4%	Germany	No	Yes	
<b>Support Care Cancer</b> <b>(Mackenzie et al., 2013)<sup>37</sup></b>	Cancer, undergoing radiation Adults	N= 454 Mean age= 61.2	HADS-3, HADS-A, HADS-T	5.7%	15%	Australia	No	No	
<b>Psycho-Oncology</b> <b>(Neilson et al., 2013)<sup>38</sup></b>	Head and Neck Cancer, treated with radiotherapy Adults	N= 101 Mean age= 63	HADS	15% baseline, 29% 3 weeks post-treatment	20% baseline, 17% 3 weeks post-treatment	Australia	No	No	

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<b>British Journal of Cancer (Brinkman, et al., 2013)<sup>39</sup></b>	Cancer Adult Survivors of Childhood Cancer	N= 4569 Mean age= 27	BSI-18	8.9%	4.8%	United States	No	No	
<b>BMJ Open (Watts et al., 2014)<sup>40</sup></b>	Prostate Cancer Adult	N= 4494 Mean age= 66.3	HADS, STAS, CESD, Symptom Checklist, BDI, Self-Rating Anxiety Scale, Self-Rating Depression Scale, BSI, CIDI, Memorial Anxiety Scale for Prostate Cancer and the Effects of Prostate Cancer on Lifestyle Questionnaire	17.24% pre-treatment 14.70% on-treatment 14.70% post-treatment	27.04% pre-treatment 15.09% on-treatment 18.49% post-treatment	International	Yes	No	
<b>BMC Cancer (Yang et al., 2013)<sup>41</sup></b>	Cancer Adults	N= 3497 Mean age range= 35.3-67	DSM-IV or CCMD diagnosis, HRSD/HRSA, other self-report questionnaires	54.90%	49.69%	China	Yes	Yes	

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<b>The Lancet, Psychiatry (Walker et al., 2014)<sup>42</sup></b>	Lung, gynecological, breast, colorectal, or genitourinary cancer  Adults	N= 21,151 Mean age= 64.4	HADS, SCID	4.5-13.1%	NA	Scotland	No	No	
<b>Respiratory Care (Willgoss &amp; Yohannes, 2013)<sup>43</sup></b>	COPD	Study N=20-204 (Total N=691)	ND, CIDI, SCID, ADIS-IV, F-DIPS, or GMSS	N/A	10-55%	8 countries (Nigeria, Turkey, New Zealand, United States, Germany, Canada, Australia, United Kingdom)	Yes		
<b>Diabetes Care (Anderson et al., 2001)<sup>44</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults			Twice as common in Diabetes group than in Comparison group	N/A	US	Yes	Yes, half of studies did	
<b>Diabetes Care (Li, et al. 2008)<sup>45</sup></b>	Type 1/2 Diabetes Adults	N=18,814 Mean age = 62	PHQ-8	16.6% (8.3% major depression, 8.3% minor depression)	N/A	US (data from 2006 Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, BRFSS)	No	No	

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<b>Diabetic Medicine (Ali et al., 2006)<sup>46</sup></b>	Type 2 Diabetes Adults	Meta-analysis		17.6% (diabetes) vs. 9.8% (healthy controls)	N/A	Various	Yes	Yes	Odds ratio for having depression given T2D status = 1.6
<b>Diabetic Medicine (Barnard et al., 2005)<sup>47</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults	Review		12% vs. 3.2%	N/A		Yes	Yes	
<b>Journal of Intellectual Disability Research (De Winter et al., 2015)<sup>48</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults & Elderly	N= 2322 M= 61.1	IDS-SR; SDL-ID	16.8	16.3	The Netherlands	No	Yes	There was a significant association between increased anxiety symptoms and diabetes.
<b>Psychosomatics (Smith &amp; Schmitz, 2014)<sup>49</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults	N=1701	WHO DAS II	2.4	5.8	The Netherlands	No	No	Results indicate that elevated anxiety and depression symptoms are important factors associated with increased functional disability and frequent disability days in people with diabetes.

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<b>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</b> (Deschenes et al., 2015) <sup>50</sup>	Diabetes Adults	N= 1730 30-79	WMH-CIDI			Canada	No	No	
<b>Journal of Psychosomatic Research</b> (Mezuk et al., 2013) <sup>51</sup>	Diabetes Adults	N= 512,891 30-79	CIDI-SF	.9 vs .6	.3 vs .2	China	No	Yes	
<b>Journal of Affective Disorders</b> (Tanenbaum et al., 2013) <sup>52</sup>	Diabetes Adults	N=70 Mean age=56	CES-D, DDS	?	?				
<b>BMC Psychiatry</b> (Niraula et al., 2013) <sup>53</sup>	Diabetes Adults	N=348 Mean age=52	BDI-I	40.3% of the population	N/A	Nepal	No	No	
<b>Journal of Affective Disorders</b> (Windle & Windle, 2013) <sup>54</sup>	Cardiovascular Disease or Diabetes Adult	Wave 6 N=557 Way 7 N= 506	WHO-CIDI	20.3% recurrent MDD, 19% single episode MDD	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Psychoneuroendocrinology</b> (Meyers et al., 2013) <sup>55</sup>	Diabetes Adults	N=145 M=49	QIDS-SR, PHQ-9	37.9%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>JAMA Psychiatry</b> (Sullivan et al., 2013) <sup>56</sup>	Diabetes Adults	N=2977 M=	PHQ-9	18%	N/A	US	No	No	

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<b>Asian journal of psychiatry (Gehlawat et al., 2013)<sup>57</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults	N=410 M=51	HAM-D			India	No	No	
<b>Journal of Affective Disorders (Akena et al., 2015)<sup>58</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults	N=437 M=51	MINI, MNSI, WHO-QOL	34.8%	N/A	Uganda	No	No	
<b>Journal of Behavioral Science (Mayberry et al., 2014)<sup>59</sup></b>	Diabetes Adults	N=314 M=52	PHQ-9	24%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Behavioral Science (Carper et al., 2014)<sup>60</sup></b>	Type 2 Diabetes Adults	N=146 M=56	QOLI, DDS, MADRS	56.8%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Nursing Research (Wu et al., 2013)<sup>61</sup></b>	Type 2 Diabetes Adults	N=111	Beck depression inventory, Beck anxiety inventory	12.6%	27%	Taiwan	No	No	
<b>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal (Palizgir et al., 2013)<sup>62</sup></b>	Type 2 Diabetes Adults	N=184, 22- 78	Beck depression inventory, Beck anxiety inventory	70.7%	69.9%	Iran	No	No	
<b>BMJ open (Ganasegeran et al., 2014)<sup>63</sup></b>	Type 2 Diabetes Adults	N=169 M=37	HADS	40.3%	31.4%	Malaysia	No	No	
<b>Medical science monitor: Int'l Med journal of experimental and clinical research (Mikaliukstiene et al., 2014)<sup>64</sup></b>	Type 2 Diabetes Adults	N=1022 M=59	HADS	28.5%	42.4%	Lithuania	No	No	

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<b>Epilepsy &amp; Behavior (Mensah et al., 2006)<sup>65</sup></b>	Epilepsy Adults	N=515	HADS	27.8% (includes borderline and clinical)	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Epilepsy &amp; Behavior (Thapar et al., 2009)<sup>66</sup></b>	Epilepsy Adults	N=443	HADS	10.9% for those currently experiencing seizures vs. 4.4% of those who were currently seizure-free	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Chest (Schneider et al., 2010)<sup>67</sup></b>	COPD Adults	N= 35,722 vs. Controls	Diagnosis in Database	odds ratio 1.44 23.1% vs 16.8%	N/A	UK	No	Yes	
<b>Chronic Respiratory Disease (Akhtar et al., 2013)<sup>68</sup></b>	Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Adults	N= 118 34-96 years	WDI	49.20%	N/A	Scotland	No	National Prevalence: 2.6%	
<b>Archives of Neuropsychiatry (Aysal et al., 2013)<sup>69</sup></b>	Myasthenia gravis Adults	N=42, ages 18-78, M=42.6	BDI, BAI	40.5%	9.5%	Turkey	No	No	
<b>National Medical Association (Hasan et al., 2003)<sup>70</sup></b>	Sickle Cell Adults	N= 60 21-64 years	BDI	44%	N/A	Washington DC	No	No	

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<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Feldman et al., 2013)<sup>71</sup></b>	Asthma Parents & Caregivers	N= 97 7-11 years old (mean age 9.45)	SCID	28.1% (any current depressive disorder)	37.5% (any current anxiety disorder)	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease (Feldman et al., 2011)<sup>72</sup></b>	Asthma Parents & Caregivers	N=641 10-25 years old (mean age 16.31 for asthma group; mean age 17.68 in healthy controls)	CIDI	19.38% for caregivers of youth who had EVER had an asthma attack; 7.42% for caregivers of youth who had NEVER had an asthma attack (sig difference - p<.0001)	11.89% for caregivers of youth who had EVER had an asthma attack; 7.71% for caregivers of youth who had NEVER had an asthma attack (ns)	Puerto Rico	No	Yes	
<b>Pediatric Allergy &amp; Immunology (Szabo et al., 2010)<sup>73</sup></b>	Asthma Parents & Caregivers	N=108 parents of children with asthma and N=27 parents of children with chronic renal disease Total N = 135 Ages 7-17 years	BDI, STAI	For caregivers of children with asthma: Men: 39%, women: 33%. For caregivers of children with renal disease: Men: 14%, women: 50%	Not reported	Hungary	No	No	

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<b>Journal of Asthma (Martinez et al., 2009)<sup>74</sup></b>	Asthma Parents & Caregivers	N=221 mean age 7.35 years old (range 5-12 years old)	CES-D	33%	N/A	Puerto Rico	No	No	Similar prev. of dep. among community samples of women in PR from low SES areas
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Dahlquist et al., 1993)<sup>75</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N=134 Mean age 6.88 years old; range: 3 months - 17 y 2 months	BDI, STAI	13% mothers, 8% fathers	State: 13% mothers, 12% fathers; Trait: 12% mothers, 3% fathers	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Manne et al., 1995)<sup>76</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N= 59 Mean age 11.6 years old; range 3-18 years	BDI	58% immediately post-diagnosis; 51% at 3-month follow-up (no intervention given)	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Van Dongen-Melman et al., 1995)<sup>77</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N= 133 range: 8-12 years old	STAI, Self-Rating Depression Scale (SDS; Zung, 1965)	31%	42%	Netherlands	No	No	

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<b>Journal of Pediatric Oncology Nursing (Elkin et al., 2007)<sup>78</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N=27 Mean age 12.78 years old	BDI-II	30%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Greening &amp; Stoppelbein, 2008)<sup>79</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N=150 Mean age 11.51 years old; range 6-18 years old	BDI-II, STAI-S	1%	7%	US	No	No	
<b>Psycho-Oncology (Fotiadou et al., 2008)<sup>80</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N=100 study group; N=117 control group Mean 8 years old; Range 0-16 years old	HADS	27% of women, 17% of men	68% for women, 37% of men	UK	No	Yes	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Rodriguez et al., 2013)<sup>81</sup></b>	Cancer Parents & Caregivers	N=94 Mean age 10.4 years old; range 5-18 years old	BDI-II	45%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Manuel et al., 2003)<sup>82</sup></b>	Cerebral palsy Parents & Caregivers	N=270 1.1-17.8 years old	CES-D	30% of mothers had depressive symptoms above the cut off	N/A	US	No	No	

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<b>American Journal of Hospice and Palliative Medicine (Fauman et al., 2011)<sup>83</sup></b>	Chronic Illness Parents & Caregivers	N=61 18 months-18 years old	BDI-II	56.3% of mothers, 20.9% of fathers	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Driscoll et al., 2010)<sup>84</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=108 Mean age 8.14 years old	CES-D	33.30%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Children's Health Care (Jaser et al., 2009)<sup>85</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=67 1-8 years old (mean age 4.77)	CES-D, STAI	24% of mothers clinically significant depression	21% mothers clinically significant anxiety	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Jaser et al., 2008)<sup>86</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=108 (mothers only) 8-12 years old (mean 9.94 years old)	CES-D	22.20%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Hellenic Journal of Nursing Science (Albani et al., 2010)<sup>87</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=83 Range: 6-10 years old	STAI	N/A	51.8% (state), 53% (trait)	Greece	No	No	
<b>Child: Care, Health, and Development (Hilliard et al., 2010)<sup>88</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=73 (2-6 years old)M age 4.4 years	STAI	N/A	21%	US	No	No	

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<b>Diabetic Medicine (Williams et al., 2009)<sup>89</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=187 Mean age 14.4 years old; range 10-17.9 years old	CES-D, STAI	22%	24%	US	No	No	
<b>Journal of Pediatric Psychology (Hood, 2009)<sup>90</sup></b>	Type 1 Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=187 Mean age 14.4 years old (10-18)	CES-D	22%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Health Psychology (Mackey et al., 2014)<sup>91</sup></b>	Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=225 (mothers and their young adolescents M=13)	BDI-II	21%	N/A	US	No	No	
<b>Maternal and Child Health Journal (Jaser et al., 2014)<sup>92</sup></b>	Diabetes Parents & Caregivers	N=118	CES-D, STAI	18%	13%	U.S.	No	No	
<b>Journal for Specialists in Pediatric Nursing (Shore et al., 2002)<sup>93</sup></b>	Epilepsy Parents & Caregivers	N=115 Range: 11-18 years old	CES-D	36%	N/A	US	No	No	

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<b>Acta Neurologica Scandinavica (Lv et al., 2009)<sup>94</sup></b>	Epilepsy Parents & Caregivers	N=263 Range: 6-18 years old	ZDS, ZAS	38.40%	21.67%	China	No	Yes - anxiety and depression prevalence were significantly higher in parents of epileptic children compared to parents of healthy children	
<b>Biomedical and Environmental Sciences (Li et al., 2008)<sup>95</sup></b>	Epilepsy Parents & Caregivers	N=340 4-8 years old (M age 9.1)	HADS	N/A	56.20%	China	No	No	
<b>Neurosciences (Shariff et al., 2013)<sup>96</sup></b>	Epilepsy Parents & Caregivers	N=31 Mean age 6.49 years old; range 8 months - 13 years old	HADS	38.70%	55.00%	Saudi Arabia	No	No	
<b>Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology (Ferro &amp; Speechley, 2012)<sup>97</sup></b>	Epilepsy Parents & Caregivers	N=210 Mean age 7.6 years; range = 4-12 years old	CES-D	38% immediately after diagnosis 30% at 6 months post-diagnosis 32% at 12 months post-diagnosis 30% at 24 months post-diagnosis	N/A	Canada	No	No	

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